

**Amendments to the Claims:**

A listing of the entire set of pending claims 1-14, including non-statutory amendments to claims 1-14, is submitted herewith per 37 C.F.R. §1.121. This listing of claims 1-14 will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:  
[[-]] an outer envelope [[[1]]] in which a discharge vessel [[[11]]] is arranged around a longitudinal axis [[[22]]],  
[[-]] the discharge vessel [[[11]]] enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space [[[13]]] provided with an ionizable filling,  
[[-]] the discharge vessel [[[11]]] having a first [[[2]]] and a second [[[3]]] mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first [[[4]]] and a second [[[5]]] current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes [[[6,7]]] arranged in the discharge space [[[13]]],  
[[-]] a lamp base [[[8]]] of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel [[[11]]] via the first and second current supply conductors [[[4,5]]],  
[[-]] the lamp base [[[8]]] also supporting the outer envelope [[[1]]],  
[[-]] the outer envelope [[[1]]] enclosing the first and second current supply conductors [[[4,5]]],  
[[-]] a getter [[[10]]] being provided in the outer envelope [[[1]]],  
the outer envelope having a volume equal to or less than 2cc, and  
[[-]] the getter [[[10]]] comprising at least 2.5 mbar.mil nitrogen.
2. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [[[10]]] comprises at least 5 mbar.mil nitrogen.
3. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, [[characterized in that]] wherein the material of the getter [[[10]]] is selected from

the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.

4. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [[[10]]] comprises an alloy of zirconium and aluminum or a zirconium-cobalt-mixed metal alloy.

5. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the material of the getter [[[10]]] is provided to a connection conductor [[[16]]] connected to the second supply conductor [[[5]]] and running alongside the discharge vessel [[[11]]].

6. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the outer envelope [[91]] is free from a sealed exhaust tube.

7. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the lamp base [[[8]]] comprises a tube [[[18]]] for providing a nitrogen atmosphere in the outer envelope [[[1]]] during manufacturing of the high-pressure discharge lamp.

8. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 7, [[characterized in that]] wherein the tube [[[18]]] is made from a metal or from a NiFeCr alloy.

9. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the lamp base [[[8]]] is made from quartz glass, hard glass, soft glass, glass-ceramic or a ceramic material.

10. (Currently Amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, [[2, 3, or 4, characterized in that]] wherein the outer envelope [(1)] is fastened to the lamp base [(8) by means of]] an enamel.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp, the compact high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:  
[[-]] an outer envelope [(1)] in which a discharge vessel [(11)] is arranged around a longitudinal axis [(22)],  
[[-]] the discharge vessel [(11)] enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space [(13)] provided with an ionizable filling,  
[[-]] the discharge vessel [(11)] having a first [(2)] and a second [(3)] mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first [(4)] and a second [(5)] current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes [(6,7)] arranged in the discharge space [(13)],  
[[-]] a lamp base [(8)] of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel [(11)] via the first and second current supply conductors [(4,5)],  
[[-]] the lamp base [(8)] also supporting the outer envelope [(1)],  
[[-]] the outer envelope [(1)] enclosing the first and second current supply conductors [(4,5)],  
[[-]] a getter [(10)] being provided in the outer envelope [(1)],  
the outer envelope having a volume equal to or less than 2cc, and  
the method including:  
[[-]] activating the getter [(10)] for reducing the amount of nitrogen in the outer envelope [(1)], and  
[[-]] after activation of the getter [(10)] comprising at least 2.5 mbar.mil nitrogen.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11, [[characterized in that]] wherein the material of the getter [(10)] is selected from the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [(10)] is activated by inductive heating.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, [[characterized in that]] wherein the getter [(10)] is active as getter for hydrogen during life of the discharge lamp.